

Admit A-Blast Was Meant to Scare Americans

By ABNER W. BERRY

The blinding flash and deafening explosion of an atom bomb yesterday at dawn on the Nevada desert marked the stepped-up psychological warfare against the people of the U. S.

Called by the code name, "Operation St. Pat," the atomic test was managed by the military brass and Civilian Defense officials. The elaborate radio, television and newspaper build-up, coupled the project with a recruiting drive for civilian defense workers. Obviously,

the test explosion was aimed at winning mass support to the theory of inevitable war.

A CBS reporter covering the test announced that he was told to call for increased participation in the civilian defense program. Mass participation in the program he said could "cut in half" the casualties in an atomic attack. Attack from where? No one said, but the implication was that the enemy must be the Soviet Union.

(All newspapers on Monday had reported that Georgi Malenkov, the

Soviet Premier, had been applauded by the diplomatic corps, including Jacob Beam, U. S. charges d'affaires in Moscow, when he (Malenkov) declared: "In the present and in the future, there is no such troublesome

What Was RB-50 Doing Around Siberia Coast?

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or unsolved question which cannot be solved by peaceful means." (Malenkov was cheered again when he mentioned the desire to reach a peaceful agreement with the U. S., specifically.)

Despite Malenkov's new emphasis on a policy of peace, the psychological warfare project went on as planned. And Carrol L. Tyler, the test manager, said the experiment was "carried out very nicely from our point of view."

Tyler didn't explain the phrase "from our point of view." But

he could have meant that the idea of atomic warfare was advertised to 10,000,000 persons on a TV "show," and that another 30 million were reached with war propaganda by other means.

Or Tyler could have meant that the "doom town," populated by store mannequins and laboratory animals with live human beings two miles away was realistic enough to still the growing demand for peace.

"I doubt if the radiation would (Continued on Page 6)

Britain Asks Why Clemency Speaker Is Denied U. S. Visa

The British Government has made representations to the U. S. State Department on behalf of Sydney Silverman, British Labor M.P., who last week was refused a visa to enter the U. S. to speak at the Clemency Dinner for Ethel and Julius Rosenberg.

This was learned from the British Embassy in Washington, by the Rosenberg Clemency Committee, sponsors of the dinner, slated for tonight (Wednesday) at the Hotel Capitol in New York.

Silverman was quoted in the London Telegraph of March 11 as saying that the provision of the McCarran Law under which he was excluded "refers to anarchists, atheists, Communists, totalitarians and a variety of other people, none of whom could apply to me."

A member of the world executive of the World Jewish Congress, Silverman also stated that the American Jewish Congress was "much perturbed" by the U. S. Government's action.

It was learned here that the congress had protested the visa refusal as had a number of other U. S. organizations in opposition to the McCarran Law.

A Reuters dispatch from Washington quoted State Department spokesman Joseph Reap as denying that the visa refusal had anything to do with Silverman's connection with the Rosenberg Case. In any case, Reap reportedly said, "he would still be ineligible to enter the country."

The Rosenberg Clemency Dinner Committee, wired this protest to both the State Department and the Department of Justice.

"Since a great number of Americans of the most splendid reputation and unquestioned loyalty are urging such clemency . . . it seems unwarranted interference with freedom of discussion and an inexcusable affront to a legislator of a friendly nation. . . . Will you please review the situation personally and approve the issuance of the necessary visa."

In the event that Mr. Silverman is finally refused entry to this country, plans are being made for him to address the dinner by transatlantic telephone.

State Senate GOP Refuses to Ask Water Act Repeal

ALBANY, March 17.—By a 24 to 18 vote the Senate Republican majority today refused to memorialize Congress to revise the McCarran-Walter Act.

Maxwell Coffee Price Increased

General Foods Corp. yesterday announced an immediate increase of three cents a pound in the wholesale price of Maxwell House coffee, bringing it to 89½ cents a pound.

Bronx NAACP Urges Met Life End Bias

The Bronx branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, through a letter to Frederick Ecker, president of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., was on record as protesting its discriminatory policy of refusing to rent homes to Negroes in Parkchester, the Bronx development housing 50,000 persons.

Meanwhile the Bronx-Wide Committee for Integrated Housing announced another picket line would be held from 3 to 6:30 p.m. today (Wednesday) before Met Life at 1 Madison Ave., to demand halting of eviction proceedings against Mr. and Mrs. Michael Decatur, who with their two young children are the only Negro family in Parkchester. They subleased an apartment in July, 1952.

The NAACP letter was signed by attorney Oliver Eastman, presi-

dent of the Bronx NAACP unit, and the Rev. Arnold Hearn, pastor of St. Luke's Methodist Church and Bronx NAACP treasurer.

Pointedly the letter asked: "Are you waiting to accept inevitable change until such time as a spontaneous boycott of Metropolitan's Insurance enterprises, born of righteous revulsion on the part of men of good will, shall force by economic pressure what you have thus far refused to do for the sake of common decency?"

The letter continued, "You slander the people of Parkchester if you maintain they are incapable of accepting Negroes as neighbors."

Daily Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the postoffice at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XXX, No. 55
(8 Pages)

New York, Wednesday, March 18, 1953
Price 10 Cents

Dewey Aides Crack Whip for Landlord Gouge

ALBANY, March 17.—The New York State Senate tonight passed the 15 percent rent increase bill, by a vote of 36 to 20, after defeating all Democratic amendments. A GOP rider at the last minute was added to the bill, which dooms New York City's hopes for enactment of a rent control law. Debate began in the Assembly, as this issue went to press.

Sen. Periconi, Bronx, was the lone Republican to vote against the bill.

Debate got under way in the Senate late in the afternoon, with the Assembly due to begin action in the evening.

At 4 p.m. only four Democratic senators had spoken, but party leaders insisted that all 19 members would speak.

In the Assembly, minority leader Eugene F. Bannigan—after a two hour caucus of his bloc—insisted he had not changed his mind to have each of the 52 Democrats speak against the bill.

Following defeat of the Democratic amendments, Sen. Louis Friedman of Brooklyn proposed barring increases to landlords of buildings with housing violations. This too was defeated 37 to 19.

Further Democratic amendments are expected but it was clear the Republicans—half of whom leave during the speeches to return for the rollcall, are standing solid with the landlord trust.

The Democratic strategy of putting 71 opposition speeches into the record—a move dictated by pressure from tenants and labor organizations here watching the developments, appears to have given realty lobbyists the jitters. Pressure was being put on GOP leaders to put parliamentary curbs on the debate.

A "compromise" bill by Sen. John H. Cooke, Erie County Republican, to maintain the present rent control law for New York City but decontrol all other sec-

tions of the state, was defeated.

Upstate Republicans and die-hard realty stooges were pressing for further reactionary revisions of the State Rent Commission bill. They want complete decontrol of the state, guarantees of rent gouges in all vacant apartments, and no curb on rent boosts even in houses violating regulations.

The Democratic strategy in the Assembly was to have every member describe the amount of the landlord grab under the 15 percent increase in his district. For New York City the increase will

Friedman pointed out that under the formula in the bill raise the realty barons over \$1,000,000 annually.

Sen. Friedman, who opened the Senate debate, charged the rent bill was a "backdoor" maneuver to destroy all rent controls. He cited the report of Prof. Jules Backman, "economic expert" hired by the State Commission on Rents, which said, "It is clear that the objective of the state is to eliminate rent control at the earliest possible date."

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FUR, DISTRIBUTIVE PRESS CAMPAIGN GETS GOING

Workers in the Furriers Joint Council who are members of the Communist Party yesterday expressed "wholehearted endorsement" of the recent plea of the State Committee of the Communist Party for support to The Worker and Daily Worker circulation campaign. They challenged Communist workers in the Furriers Joint Board to friendly rivalry as to who would complete goals first.

Freedom of the Press Committees in both fur groups are holding a joint meeting tonight (Wednesday) at 7 o'clock to advance the circulation campaign. The meeting will be addressed by Milton Howard, and by Claudia Jones, one of the 13 defendants at the recent witchhunt trial under the Smith Act at Foley Square.

Howard will discuss the press and its political forgeries concerning alleged "anti-Semitism" in Socialist countries. The meeting is at Chateau Gardens, 105 E. Houston St.

The Freedom of the Press Committee in the furniture industry also pledged yesterday to reach its goal of subscriptions and sales of the Daily Worker regularly. It challenged the Shoe Workers Committee to friendly competition.

Distributive workers, also meeting tonight at 7:30, have indicated they will challenge the fur workers to competition, as they have done in the past couple of years. The distributive workers' meeting, to be held at Yugoslav Hall, 405 W. 41st St., will hear

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Mine Union Says Eisenhower Yields to Taft on T-H

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UAW Convention To Get Expulsion Case of 'Ford 5'

By WILLIAM ALLAN

DEARBORN, Mich., March 17.—Five pioneer builders of the CIO United Auto Workers at Ford's plant, who were barred by the International UAW from running for office, will take their case to the 14th convention of the union when it meets in Atlantic City, March 22.

The five are Dave Moore, Nelson Davis, Paul Boatin, John Gallo and Ed Lock. Moore and Davis are Negroes. They were banned during the period when Walter Reuther, as UAW president, placed an administrator over the local.

The Ford Five, as they have become known, were removed by Reuther for "being members of or subservient to" the Communist Party and "doing irreparable harm" to the UAW.

Last week they appeared before the Grievance Committee of the convention which is holding sessions at Solidarity House, UAW headquarters here.

Eighty of the 89 delegates from Ford local 800 pledged, along with Carl Stellato, president of the local to fight for the right of the five to run and hold office. Stellato made a strong plea at a delegates' meeting last Sunday that the Ford delegation on this issue will act unitedly, since the democratic rights of all UAW members are tied in with the rights of the Ford Five.

Here is the "irreparable" damage these five have done to the union: Moore was vice-president of the Gear and Axle plant of Local 600 for four years prior to his removal by Reuther. He was one of the six men who pulled the switches that shut down the Axle plant in the historic 1941 strike. Foremen told him he would never get back to work in Ford. After

the 10 day victorious strike he was brought back by the workers and was elected committeeman and later vice-president of the Gear and Axle.

Nelson Davis, worked at Ford 30 years, holds the distinction of being the first worker to wear a union button in the Foundry, elected to many offices, committeeman, bargaining committee, vice-president, member of the General Council.

Ed Lock, pioneer organizer, has his name on the first UAW charter granted Ford workers. The Leader of the 1941 strike in Motor Bld., he later became chairman of the Plastic Bldg., and held many posts.

John Gallo, boxing champion, recruited hundreds into the union, was fired for "laughing" but workers forced his reinstatement. Elected to many posts in the union. Known for his achievements in building a mass sports program around the local that exceeded that of the Ford company.

Paul Boatin, former chairman of the Motor Building unit of the union. Also a pioneer unionist at Ford. Brought many workers into the union during the organizing days, a forceful and effective speaker. Also held many posts in the union.

Rally Tomorrow To Hear Two Women Leaders

Miss Thelma Dale and Dr. Clementina Paoletti, two women leaders, will speak at a mass meeting tomorrow to Defend American Citizenship. The meeting will be held tomorrow (Thursday) at Manhattan Plaza, 68 E. Fourth St., it was announced yesterday by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

Also on the program will be Ephraim Cross, professor emeritus of City College of New York; Al Pezzati, executive board member of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union; Stanley Nowak, for 10 years labor's spokesman in the Michigan State Legislature; Louis Weinstock, and Alec Jones, assistant secretary of the committee.

Tickets are available at the committee, 23 W. 26 St.



DAVIS

Fight Scab Coal Mine Strippers

PITTSBURGH, March 15 (FP).—With 15,000 members unemployed in western Pennsylvania and another 15,000 idle in the central Pennsylvania coalfields, the United Mine Workers is fighting to make the non-union strip mine operators meet union standards.

John P. Busarello, president of UMW District 5, embracing six big counties circling Pittsburgh, and acting president John Chizzoni of District 2 in central Pennsylvania are most outspoken against the strippers.

Busarello said the non-union situation in Butler County is "intolerable," with the strippers, the largest of whom employs about 120 men, refusing to sign union contracts. They are underselling unionized producers in the Erie and Cleveland markets.

Chizzoni and Busarello call the strippers "free riders" because they also refuse to pay the 40 cents a ton royalty on their coal to support the UMW pension and welfare fund.

Central Pennsylvania's coal production dropped from 46,000,000 tons in 1951 to 39,000,000 tons last year. About one-third of the area's output was accounted for by non-union strip coal.



Hate-Letters to Jurors Turned Over To Smith Act Judge in Pittsburgh

By ART SHIELDS

PITTSBURGH, March 17.—Several jurors in the Steve Nelson trial have admitted receiving highly prejudicial letters, which were turned over to Judge Rabe Marsh, who kept their contents secret while cautioning the jurors to disregard them.

The vicious quality of the contents was indicated, however, when Defense Attorney Bertram Edises asked the judge to take strong action against the "scoundrels" who have been trying to prejudice the jurors through these letters.

The FBI stoolpigeon, John Lautner, is the first Government witness. He has been on the stand two days.

The stoolie, curiously objected to being called by his trade name. Lautner had boasted on direct ex-

amination that he had been a member of the Communist Party for 20 years before he was expelled in January, 1950.

Edises interrupted: "He may have been in the Communist Party 20 years," said Edises, "But it's pretty obvious that he was there as a stoolpigeon."

The jurors looked at Lautner, and the stoolie half rose from his seat, saying: "I resent that, you, you..."

Judge Marsh came to his rescue and asked Edises not to use that term (although the word "stoolpigeon" is in the dictionary).

Edises replied: "I'll just call him an informer."

Lautner rose to "resent that" again, but more feebly this time.

The stoolie has gotten plumper since he testified in the Foley Square trial last year. His official

OREGON ANTI-LABOR BILLS BRING JOINT UNION PARLEYS

By KATHLEEN CRONIN

SALEM, Ore., March 17 (FP).—AFL, CIO and independent union representatives are meeting and working together on a joint program to combat a series of drastic anti-union bills introduced in the Oregon legislature.

The broadside against organized labor has not only forged unprecedented unity among the various groups but has caused some unions that never before took any interest in politics to send lobbyists here for the first time.

Labor caravans from Portland, Astoria and other union centers converged on the capital March 11 to jumpstart a hearing on four employer-sponsored bills which, if passed, would virtually bar unions from functioning in Oregon. The measures include HB 298, known as the "Little Taft-Hartley" bill, HB 589, 590 and 591. The last three enable employers to terminate wage scales and contracts almost at will and, as one labor spokesman put it, permit company stooges inside unions to "bore from within via the lawsuit maggot."

Only a handful of the hundreds of unionists who came to the hearings had a chance to speak. A second hearing will be scheduled soon, chairman Gust Anderson of the house labor committee said. Anderson, one of two labor leaders who passed the 1952 election hurdle, is also secretary of the Portland Central Labor Council.

The joint labor campaign was touched off by a meeting between state AFL secretary James Marr; state AFL vice president J. D. McDonald; state CIO secretary George Brown; Charles F. Henne, legislative committee chairman of

Say Rail Strikers Won When Gov't Didn't Interfere

WASHINGTON, - March 17 (FP).—Leaders of operating railroad brotherhoods hailed the recent settlement of a seven-week strike on the Chicago & Great Western railroad as proof that workers can win if given the right to strike without government seizure and interference.

Settlement was reached on nearly 600 accumulated grievances which caused the Switchmen's Union, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, Order of Railway Conductors and Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen to walk out. The agreement was reached in day and night sessions in the Washington office of the National Mediation Board.

A. J. Glover, president of the switchmen, said the workers were forced to strike not only to protect their agreement with CGW but also with other roads.

the Columbia River Fishermen's Protective Union; and D. T. Siddall, secretary of the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union's large Portland local.

OTHER BILLS

Other reactionary bills before the legislature include HB 168, an attempt to gut Oregon's famous initiative and referendum law; HB 212 which, it is charged, would give the green light to vigilanteism by granting civil defense employees and volunteers immunity from liability for death or injury to persons or damages to property as a result of civil defense activities; and a host of measures undercutting aid to the needy.

The onslaught against popular rights here has also moved dirt farmers to seek joint action with labor. The Farmers Union asked for a meeting with longshoremen in Portland to "discuss legislation affecting both groups," ILWU International representative Matt Meehan told Federated Press.

The farm group at its annual convention here Feb. 23-25 called for a state conference on legislative matters with "other organizations of farmers, workers, PTA groups, League of Women Voters, co-ops and other independent organizations." While no such conference has yet been held, local meetings of farmer and labor groups were reported from St. Helens and Coos Bay.

Labor and farm unity already has scored one victory. Their joint backing of a bill requiring a public hearing before imposition of a surcharge on users of electricity pressured this measure through the lower house despite power trust opposition.

Rubber Union Seeks Pay and Pension Hikes

CLEVELAND, March 17 (FP).—The United Rubber Workers (CIO) will bargain for a general wage increase and increased pension benefits. These were among the demands listed by L. S. Buckmaster, president in a seven-point program discussed at the union's annual policy committee meeting here.

Buckmaster told the 200 assembled union officials that "in view of radical changes that have taken place since 1950, the companies have a moral obligation to take a fresh look at these agreements."

Other points in the URW program are improved fringe benefits; elimination of interplant and intraplant wage inequities; increased hospitalization, sickness and accident insurance; conclusion of the union shop campaign; and "investigation of the possibilities of negotiating a guaranteed annual wage."

Later Buckmaster announced signing of a two-year agreement with the General Tire & Rubber Co. covering 3,300 workers in Akron, O., and Waco, Tex. He said the new agreement calls for triple-time for holiday work and two weeks vacation after three years service. It also liberalizes clauses governing seniority, holidays and transfer provisions and includes a wage reopening clause.

New Playwrights Seek 1-Act Plays

The New Playwrights Company, producers of "The Big Deal" by Ossie Davis which opened March 6 at their theatre, 405 W. 41 St., are looking for one-act plays for their traveling unit. "The New Playwrights Caravan"

What Was RB-50 Doing on Siberia Coastline?

ANCHORAGE, Alaska, March 17.—The U. S. Air Force declared today that a U. S. RB-50 "reconnaissance plane" had exchanged shots last Saturday with a Russian-built MIG 15, off the northeast coast of Siberia, at a point the Air Force said was 25 miles east of the Soviet Kamchatka Peninsula.

The RB-50 is a four-engine airplane, an improved version of the World War II B-20 Superfort. In both bomber and reconnaissance versions, the B-50 is one of the mainstays of the U. S. strategic air command.

The RB-50 involved, the Air Force said, was a "weather plane"

of the Alaskan Air Command and took off from Eielson Air Force base, about 50 miles south of Fairbanks, Alaska.

Major Joe M. Jeffers, public information officer for the Alaskan Air Command, said there appeared to be no damage to either aircraft in the exchange of fire.

An Air Force announcement, made simultaneously in Washington and at Elmendorf Air Force base here, said the RB-50 was intercepted by two Mig's, but only one of them took part in the exchange of shots.

Jeffers said there were ordinarily "about a dozen men aboard

one of the RB-50's when on a weather flight.

"They fly quite long weather routes," he said.

Jeffers identified the pilot of the American bomber as Lt. Col. Robert S. Rich of the 58th Strategic Reconnaissance Squadron.

STATE CIO HEAD SEES FIGHT IF DEWEY SLAPS TAX ON PAY

If Gov. Dewey's payroll tax bill goes into effect, CIO members will be ordered to refuse paychecks from which the tax has been deducted, CIO state president Louis Hollander announced Monday night.

Hollander also said that the CIO would ignore the Erwin-Travia bills if they were passed. These bills would bar unions from

using funds in political campaigns.

Hollander charged that the Republican administration, "after hitting at the standards and security of workers from every angle, plan to top it off by stripping labor of its power to hit back at future elections."

The CIO leader also assailed the Dewey transit authority plan.

Stoolies Flayed at Regents CP Hearing

By ELIHU S. HICKS

John Abt, counsel for the Communist Party, in the Feinberg Law hearing conducted by a committee appointed by the New York State Board of Regents, yesterday proceeded to rip apart the case of the committee's general counsel, former Judge Bruce Bromley. Abt offered three motions to dismiss the charge that the CP advocates the forcible overthrow of the U. S. government.

Simon W. Gerson, legislative director of the New York State CP, called on the committee to dismiss the charges and "strike a blow for American democracy." He said that the hearing itself is illegal, since it is based on the Feinberg law.

"This committee is a creature of the legislature," Gerson charged, "and is not an independent body or an agency of another and coordinate branch of the government. And the servant cannot override the master."

Gerson pointed out that the preamble of the Feinberg law finds the CP to be a "subversive" organization and that therefore the committee's findings are already predetermined.

STOOLIES

Assailing the two stool-pigeon witnesses, Gerson emphasized the testimony of Louis Budenz was rejected in respect to the charges against John Carter Vincent, former State Department official. "Even the Alsop brothers (Joseph and Stewart Alsop, writers for the New York Herald Tribune) have demanded an investigation of Budenz and other perjurers," Gerson added.

He dubbed Budenz and John Lautner, the second renegade witness, "ideological call girls."

Abt pointed out that the proceedings had been conducted in defiance of even the few safeguards in the Feinberg Law. He then argued that no evidence was in the record even to warrant continuance of the hearings.

He showed that in every case where Budenz said the Communists advocate force and violence, his testimony contradicted what he had said in previous trials and hearings. He showed that Budenz in-



GERSON

vented "facts" to fit the needs of each case.

TWO SLEEP

As Abt argued, two of the three committee members dozed frequently. The chairman, Wells V. Moot, repeatedly nodded and had to pull himself upright to awaken.

Undaunted, Abt showed that Lautner was learning the art of "built-in recall" or "pigeon's memory" from Budenz. This is the ability, Abt explained, to "recall" anything the Justice Department or other prosecuting agencies needed. For example, Abt noted the changes in testimony about the same incidents which Lautner made on three different occasions in one year.

In one case, Lautner testified that Robert Thompson, CP national committee member, had asked him to arrange a secret meeting and had chastised him for arranging the meeting in his own apartment. Lautner said then that Thompson had refused to discuss the subject of the meeting but had arranged another meeting elsewhere at which time they had dis-

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UAW Says Eisenhower Yields to Taft on T-H

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The United Mine Workers today accused President Eisenhower of surrendering to Sen. Robert A. Taft (R-Ohio) over the Taft-Hartley Act. An editorial in the UMW Journal noted that the President had decided not to propose amendments to the labor management law until Congress completes hearings.

"This means, in effect, that Taft will determine the fate of legislation in this Congress," the editorial said. "The White House has now

bowed to Taft."

The editorial referred to the "surrender on Morningside Heights," the President's Columbia university home site.

"Whether there was a surrender at Morningside Heights or not, there certainly has been at 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, a somewhat more important address," it said.

Mayor Gets Protest Against Cops' Aid to Hoodlums Attacking Rally

By VIRGINIA GARDNER

Sunday's attack on a peaceful gathering in Manhattan Plaza, 66 E. Fourth St., by 100 youthful hoodlums who invaded the building in semi-military formation, was protested yesterday to Mayor Impellitteri, Police Commissioner George P. Monaghan and the City Council by the Ukrainian, Russian and Carpathian Russian Committee, who charged police "tolerated and abetted" the attack.

The meeting had been scheduled as a memorial meeting-concert to honor Premier Joseph Stalin for his role as one of the Big Three who defeated Hitler.

In the letter of protest, signed by Sam Nikolauk, chairman of the committee, the city officials were told that the Sunday violence was the result of "an organized gang of Russian, Ukrainian and Polish

Displaced Persons, many of whom have known anti-Semitic fascist backgrounds and collaborated with Hitler."

The letter revealed that 9th precinct police (Sergeant Abe Katz) gave the first warning that "there might be trouble" when he contacted committee members last Wednesday. However, the letter continued, the police officer assured them of full protection.

"He repeated this assurance . . . after he had been informed spokesmen for the groups planning to attack the meeting had urged their followers through radio broadcasts over WWRL Saturday afternoon to gather on Fourth Street and prevent the meeting from taking place," the letter charged.

Fred Barr, WWRL program director, told a Daily Worker reporter that the Saturday broadcasts by Father Peter Didyk, pastor of the St. George Ukrainian church, 22 E. Seventh Street, and Prof. Nicholas Chubaty, were in Ukrainian, and he promised to have a translation of the scripts available the next day.

Yesterday Barr was "in conference" until noon, and then "on the air" when he said he had managed to reach his translator, who would not be in until night, however.

Asked if his station did not follow the usual practice of requiring foreign language broadcasts to be

submitted in English at least 24 hours before delivery, he agreed it did.

"But the translator happens to have the English script with him," said Barr. "Most of them are employed by 'Voice of America,' and work only part-time at this sort of thing." He added, "We don't divulge their names."

No, he himself hadn't checked the script in advance, he said. That, he asserted, was the duty of the translator.

Father Didyk introduced a guest on the program that day, Father Basil, said Barr, but what he persistently alluded to as "the sermon" was by Father Didyk.

"Svobody," Ukrainian nationalist organ, said yesterday the picketers were organized hastily, largely by the Protest Committee Ukrainian Organizations of the City of New York and Vicinity.

The committee was formed mainly from those organized a nationalistic affair Jan. 15. An advance story Jan. 15 listed the following names, identified as "displaced persons" in today's Ukrainian Daily News: Julian Revay, Prof. Ivan Palivoda, E. Stachiw, Y. Haywas and W. Omelchenko.

According to the Ukrainian Daily News, Revay was a former minister of the so-called government of the Carpath-Ukraine, set up by Hitler stooges.

Palivoda edited a newspaper in the Soviet Ukraine during the Hitler occupation.

THOUSANDS PAY TRIBUTE AT GOTTWALD'S BIER

VIENNA, March 17.—Premier Antonin Zapotocky of Czechoslovakia led thousands of his countrymen in paying tribute today to President Klement Gottwald, who died Saturday after a brief illness, the Prague Radio reported.

Zapotocky placed a wreath on the bier of Gottwald "in the name of the Czechoslovak Government and Communist Party."

Prague broadcast a final medical bulletin which said an autopsy by three Soviet and three Czech physicians "confirmed" that the cause of death was pneumonia and pleurisy and that the "treatment had been correct."

It said seven members of the Politburo, headed by Zapotocky, stood at the bier as a guard of honor this afternoon.

Gottwald's body lay in state in the historic Spanish Hall of Hrad-Cany Castle. The radio said thousands paid their respects.

The first to present wreaths were members of Gottwald's immediate family—his widow, Marta, and their daughter, Marta Gottwaldova-Cepickova, her husband, defense minister Alexei Capicda, and their three children.

Then came Zapotocky, followed by diplomatic mission from eastern Europe.

Urge Monaghan Back Words with Action

Police Commissioner George P. Monaghan's belated statement against police brutality, made Monday to 906 probationary policemen, "needs implementation," a spokesman for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People said yesterday.

"Monaghan has had ample opportunity to act against police

brutality before now," the spokesman said, "and his speech now needs implementation by actions in some current instances of brutality. After all, the rookies he addressed Monday are not the

guilty ones."

Monaghan told the rookie cops that a police officer has no "right to commit an illegal act . . . to take the law in his own hands." But before the assembled rookies was the example of cops who have done just that and who still have

the approval of the Commissioner.

Patrolman Peter Marcello, a week ago, led a group of cops into a Brooklyn bar and illegally searched and pushed around several patrons, beating up Joyce E. Gilliam, a 32-year-old Negro machinist.

OUR REPORTER IN CHINA

The Daily Life of China's Liberation Army

By JOSEPH STAROBIN

PEKING (By Mail)

AT ANY TIME of the day, and any day of the week, young fellows in mustard-colored, cotton-padded uniforms, wearing caps with red stars, can be seen ambling through the streets of Peking. On Sunday afternoons, they are among the crowds in the markets, and it's not a good day for browsing in the Kuochi Shudian, the International Bookshop. There are too many customers around.

Young women, dressed like the men, can be seen in twos or threes; sometimes one of them will have a baby in her arms. In fact, entire families in this simple but distinctive clothing can be met on their way to a morning's skating in Pei-hai Park, and during the summer time, they flock to the swimming pools.

At the railway station, when you are meeting the evening train from Shanghai, a few hundred Chinese in this uniform may be lounging in the waiting room. Men are bustling to refill their thermos bottles, or playing cards on their bed-rolls. On the way out to the airport, before the sun has come up, your auto is likely to honk its way through the suburbs: a group of men and women are chugging along the road at double-quick time on their way to daily gymnastics.

These are the Pa Lu's, which is their old name from the pre-Liberation days, for the words mean "Eighth Route." Today, they are members of the Peoples Liberation Army.

They are not the Volunteers who have gone into action in Korea, but their story is the story of the Chinese fighting man.

The Old and The New Army

Although China has had its heroes and a tradition of popular armies, such as the Taipings who led the great rebellion in the middle of the last century, soldiering became a despised profession under the warlords and the latter stages of the Kuomintang. Some of the most terrible passages in Chinese history tells of these conscripts—columns of half-starved, mistreated boys, being marched all over China, half of them never arriving at their destinations, the rest unfit for battle.

Rewi Alley, the fabulous



SOLDIERS of the Chinese People's Liberation Army on the march, in the tidal movement that swept out the Chiang Kai-shek reactionary government.

New Zealander whose life in China has spanned 25 years of the nation's cataclysm describes in his *Yo Banfa* the terrible plight of China's cannonfodder. And the mistreated soldier inevitably mistreated the villagers. The countryside feared such armies and detested them like the scourge. Their arrival meant looting and rape. To be taken as a soldier was a terrible misfortune for a young man. To be occupied by such soldiers was the dread of every village.

By contrast, the Peoples Liberation Army was from its inception a volunteer force. Its fundamental code was never to take anything from the villagers or the cityfolk. And while this army is entirely subordinate to the civilian power in China, it is also inextricably linked with that power. A PLA man is a most honored citizen, whose ideal is to serve the people from which he springs.

The Army is a school, a defense force, and also an important productive agency in Chinese life.

One afternoon, I discussed these things with Hwang Tao, of the political department of the Chinese Peoples Liberation Army, a trim, bespectacled young man, himself a veteran of

the 1937 campaigns against Japan.

He confirmed that there is no term of service in the PLA: people volunteer and they stay indefinitely, unless incapacitated by ill-health. They may resign, or be demobilized, as millions were in 1949, but the army is their career. Some day, soon, China will have to institute some form of universal service. But for the time being, this concept of volunteer is deeply embedded in the new tradition and conforms to something very specific in Chinese life.

Supply System

As of September, 1952, the army was on the supply system, like the three million government cadres. That is, there was no pay, but every member got what he or she needed in terms of food, clothing and necessary expenses. This supply system is now giving way in the government agencies to a salary basis; no doubt this will soon take place in the Army too.

What is true for the rank and file is true for the officers. A striking thing in China is the absence of "brass" of any kind. Top commanders are not easily

distinguished from their men in dress or ways of living.

What is true of the men is also true for women, of whom there are large numbers in the PLA. Unlike the times of the Liberation struggle, however, women fighters today are rare, although we saw women pilots march in the Oct. 1, 1952, celebration. They work mainly above the regimental level in the organizational, logistic and medical departments. They are nurses, secretaries, doctors, bookkeepers and many of them direct the Army's cultural activities.

I recall seeing a Peking opera one night, given by the PLA's cultural department, and everyone connected with the performance was a member of the Army. This reflects in its own way the integration of the Army in Chinese life, and also its distinctive place in the society.

Three-Point Program

I should add that special arrangements are made for army men and army women who are married; special care is given to their families. To enter the Chinese Army does not

necessarily interfere with a normal life.

The PLA does three main things in China today. First of all, there is military training. The emphasis is on mastering modern technique in every field, and making the Chinese Army a first class fighting force. This was the burden of Commander-in-Chief Chu Teh's speech at the Aug. 1 celebration of the PLA's 30th anniversary.

What struck me that sunny day in the great southside stadium of Peking was the informality of the assembled Army-men, the beauty and skill of the calisthenic formations, the bicycle jugglers, the motorcycle racers, the bare-back riders.

Sports and gymnastics form a key part of something new in China—physical training. And the tough, hardy Chinese fighting man has shown the results of this emphasis in Korea, just as he has shown great proficiency in mastering modern warfare.

A second main task is political study. The PLA is really a school, opening up new horizons for the youngster from the countryside. It's not accidental that the chief new technique for abolishing illiteracy is the simplified method of learning Chinese characters, developed by Chi Chuen-hua, a rank and file Army man.

It takes at least 2,000 characters to be able to read a newspaper, and it used to be considered progress to learn five characters per day. But this PLA man, by using a set of 37 phonetic symbols, has shown that 2,000 Chinese characters can be learned in 100 hours of study. The Ministry of Education has now given this method nationwide use.

According to Hwang Tao, the Chinese army used to be 80 percent illiterate. Even taking into account several million former KMT soldiers now part of the PLA, illiteracy is rapidly disappearing.

But political study means much more. Like everybody else, the army takes part in the study of Mao Tse-tung's works, and in the self-criticism campaigns. And the San Fan campaign last year against corruption, waste and bureaucracy included the PLA like all others.

Hand in hand with this accent on study goes the cultural and scientific awakening. In any

(Continued on Page 8)

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

THE POLITICAL COURSE of renegades from Communism follows a general and inevitable pattern. Always such elements originally break with the Party under the pretext that it is not revolutionary enough for them and because they want to reform it. But soon they take up the path to reaction, attacking the Party, condemning the Soviet Union, repudiating Socialism, and finally winding up in the camp of the warmongers and defenders of capitalism, if not also on the witness stand as lying stoolpigeons for the Government in Smith Act cases.

This was the general route of the Eastmans, Canons, Gitlows and Zacks, and it is also the path of Earl Browder. It is the cold hard logic of renegacy.

For some time, like the others, Browder kept up the pretense of being something of a Com-



BROWDER TAKES A DIVE

munist, or at least a sympathizer of the Soviet Union. But now all this pretense has gone by the board. In the current issue of *The Nation* Browder unveils himself completely as a renegade from Communism.

IN THIS ARTICLE, Browder performs maximum service to the warmongers by putting the responsibility upon the USSR for the growing war tension in the world.

As an excuse for continuing and increasing the war hysteria, the warmongers have been lately shouting that the death of Stalin, by throwing the power into the hands of irresponsible firebrands, has greatly increased the war danger. So Browder, dutifully rushes to the front to support this slander. He asserts that "the danger of war will be accentuated by the passing of Stalin," and that, because the new government foolishly believes American imperialism is organizing to attack the USSR,

it will "be even more intolerant and aggressive in its attitude and mood than Stalin wars. This warmongering statement ought to help Browder materially in his present legal "difficulties" with the government.

Browder will also please the reactionaries by his stating what they have been saying ever since the Soviet Union was born; namely, that "the Soviet type of Socialism, though attractive to the economically backward countries, is not acceptable to the working classes of the industrially advanced Western countries with long experience in democratic self-government." This statement, which expresses the official war propaganda line of the State Department, will be applauded by every reactionary down to the McCarthy's, Jenners, and the like. All Browder needs to say to round out his thought on this point is to give his open blessing to free enterprise and to the "free (capitalist) world."

IN LINE with the above violently anti-Communist, pro-capitalist statements, Browder, in his *Nation* article also abandoned his thin pretense of being a Communist. He says, "When from 1945 on I found myself in deep and growing disagreement with the international line of the Communist movement, so much so that I no longer call myself a Communist." Browder obviously believes that it will pay him better to be an out-and-out anti-Communist, than to co-operate under unprofitable Trotskyite or Titoist pretenses of Communism.

The political substance of what Browder says in his *Nation* article is Right Social-Democratic. But he can readily drop even this Social-Democratic verbiage and speak out directly in terms of his beloved "intelligent capitalists" and his progressive monopolists.

The erstwhile ultra-left, Max Eastman, among others of his

ilk, finds it quite comfortable and remunerative openly to endorse capitalism, and this is what Browder is now doing in his own sneaking way.

Browder's political degeneration shows how correct the Party was seven years ago in exposing him as a voice of American imperialism and in expelling him from its ranks. Browder said good-bye to Socialism and to all democratic struggle, not when he wrote this article in *The Nation*, but when (and even before) he penned his thesis on the Teheran treaty in 1944.

Daily Worker

Published daily except Saturday and Sunday by the Publishers New Press, Inc., 25 E. 12th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7154.

Entered as second class matter Oct. 25, 1948, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
(Except Montreal, where, Canada and Foreign)
3 mos. 6 mos. 1 year
Daily Worker & The Worker \$4.75 \$9.00 \$14.00
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HANDS OFF GUATEMALA!

AN EVIL PLOT is being cooked up in the State Department against the Latin American peoples — particularly against the three million people of Guatemala.

Press reports assert that foreign ministers of a number of Latin American countries will meet in Panama in June "to stop the spread of communism in Central America."

The United Press manager for Northern South America writes that the governments of nine countries "are prepared to take joint counter-action," and that they may attempt "to impose a 'quarantine'—presumably an economic blockade—on Guatemala."

While this is going on, the State Department's stooge regimes in a number of other Latin American countries are conducting a veiled civil war against the working classes of these countries.

In Colombia, an open fascist dictatorship—recently bolstered by a Treaty of "Friendship and Trade" with the State Department—is trying to impose a Mussolini-type corporative state "constitution" on the people and is carrying out savage terror against the peasants and workers. The life of Gilbert Viera, general secretary of the Communist Party of Colombia, is being threatened. Press reports assert that the Colombian fascists have assassinated 150,000 people since they seized power in 1945.

In Venezuela, Paraguay and the Dominican Republic, brutal terroristic dictatorships composed chiefly of descendants of the old Spanish conquistadores and quisling plantation owners openly murder and rob the people. And now Batista is turning Cuba into a torture chamber.

But all this is not enough. Now the State Department, under control of the arch-enemy of all peoples everywhere, John Foster Dulles, is demanding more blood, more robbery and torture, more fascism in the lands of our neighbors south of the border.

THE CAMOUFLAGE of "fighting Communism" for this State Department program in Latin America is the same old lie behind which Dulles plots against all other peoples of the world.

There is no Communist government in Latin America, nor is there any government in which the Communists have more influence than other political parties. But even if there were, how could this possibly menace the vital interests of the working people of the United States? The entire lie of a "Communist threat" is baseless.

The government of Guatemala is a capitalist government. But its "crime" is that it has tried to carry out a program of capitalist democracy, of genuine democratic reforms.

Its land reform program of distributing to landless peasants some 225,000 acres of land held by the powerful United Fruit exporting and shipping trust has no socialist aim, but is an attempt to extend capitalist democracy to the masses of toiling peasants.

Not even such mild capitalist reforms are any longer tolerable for the sprawling Wall Street trusts. In their greed for ever higher and higher profits, they demand the abolition of even the rights won by the masses in the system of capitalist democracy. Only fascism satisfies their appetites.

Moreover, despite the severity of repression by the Latin American governments, the peoples have thwarted the State Department's hope of using Latin American youth as cannon-fodder to achieve Wall Street's aim in Asia and other countries. A continuously growing peace movement has upset the time-table for the entire system of military alliances designed in Washington. Dulles wants to smash this peace movement.

THE UNLEASHING of this new offensive against the Latin American peoples cannot be tolerated by the people of the United States, who have not only the desire but the responsibility for maintaining friendly, neighborly relations with our neighbors.

The danger is real and immediate: last Thursday the notorious Spruille Braden, former State Department agent in Latin America, told a Dartmouth College audience that "suppression" of Communism "even by force, in an American country, by one or more of the other republics, would not constitute an intervention in the internal affairs of the former."

It is a real and immediate danger because officials of the CIO and AFL, who demonstrate their "concern" for the Latin American peoples by their white supremacist indifference to the hardships of the Puerto Rican, Mexican-American and other Spanish-speaking peoples in the United States, are actively working with the State Department to undermine the defense and trade union organizations of the Latin American workers and peasants.

We are duty-bound, in our own self-interest, to struggle in our trade unions and other organizations for a program of genuine good neighborly relations with the Latin American peoples. We are duty-bound, in our own self-interest, to tell the United Fruit Co., Standard Oil and the men of the other profit-hungry trusts: "Hands Off Guatemala!"

A Citizen's 'State of Union' Message to Eisenhower

The following open letter to President Eisenhower was written by Mrs. Eslanda Goode Robeson, author, lecturer and Progressive Party leader:

DEAR MR. PRESIDENT:

I listened over the radio to your Report on the State of the Union, and later carefully studied the published text. I did not find any hope for Security and Peace in it.

You tell us that we must prepare, and stay prepared for years, for war and destruction and death in order to preserve our Security and Freedom and Democracy. This just doesn't make sense to me, Mr. President, or to millions of my fellow-citizens.

I think in these frightening and dangerous times it might be well for the citizens to make a report to the President on The State of the Union as they see, feel and understand it to be.

I propose now to make such a report.

As a citizen who participates actively in the political, economic, social and educational life of our country; as a Negro, a woman, housewife, mother and grandmother; as a student and trained scientist (anthropologist) who has traveled widely here at home, and has lived, worked and studied in many other countries, it may be that my report will be more comprehensive than that of the average citizen.

IT IS MY DEEP conviction, Mr. President, that the most urgent and immediate problem which faces our Government and all our citizens is the problem of how to live and let live in this one world; how to get along with each other and with our world neighbors, whatever their physical or political color; how to build personal and national security by building peaceful constructive co-operation, understanding and friendship with our fellow-human beings at home and abroad, so that we can all enjoy the fruits of the earth and our labor.

Arms and more arms, dollars and more dollars, pressure and more pressure, 10,000 defense pacts will never help us to live and let live, will never make any real friends for us, will never bring us security and peace.

Our survival and progress as a people and a nation depend upon building normal human friendly relationships. Until we succeed in doing this, we shall all continue to live in the shadow of death—death from hatred and violence, from crime, from greed, neglect, ignorance and fear, death from war.

This shadow of death makes a terrible climate to live in, Mr. President. It should give our policy-makers pause to note that some of our most brilliant men who were responsible for carrying out these policies have committed suicide: notably the chief counsel to the United States delegation to the United Nations, Abraham Feller; United States Ambassador to Britain, John Winant; our first Secretary of Defense, James Forrestal. And there are the many ordinary citizens suffering from heart trouble, due to ever increasing tension and fear.

Fear is spreading like a plague among our citizens. Fear of losing one's job, home, education; fear of non-conforming, or of even being accused of non-conforming; fear of horrible death from atom bombs. These fears are driving our citizens to mental and physical illness, to corruption and crime, to alcohol and drugs.

WHEN I WAS a little girl growing up in the schools of



MRS. ESLANDA ROBESON signs autograph for Chicago women, after giving a talk on Africa, where she had studied in 1936 and 1946.

New York, I sang lustily, along with the other children, our beautiful national anthem, and I particularly remember the lines:

Oh say does that Star Spangled Banner yet wave

O'er the Land of the Free and the Home of the Brave?"

Every time I hear these lines now, Mr. President, I think sadly: The answer is No! Our citizens are no longer free nor brave: They are not free to hold certain views; some of them are now in jail for so doing. They are not free to travel where and when they wish, to belong to "listed" organizations or read "listed" publications. They are not free to make friends at will, for they, might be "listed". And certainly most of our citizens are not brave. Many of them are afraid to disagree with anybody about anything, afraid even to sign parts of our beloved Constitution.

MR. PRESIDENT, as a Negro I would like to call your special attention to the situation of the 16 million Negro citizens in our country.

A great deal has been said about the cold war against Russians, but very little has been said nor understood about the cold war against the Negro people right here in these United States.

All of us, every Negro man, woman and child, are soldiers at war; not at aggressive war against our Government and fellow-citizens, but fighting a defensive war for survival and progress.

This war has been going on for a long time. Usually it is a cold war, waged against us by organized political, economic and social pressures; sometimes it waxes very hot indeed—in riots and street battles, bombings and dynamitings of our homes, lynchings, brutal and murderous police attacks.

In this war that we Negroes fight, the enemy are not the North Koreans, Chinese, Russians, nor Communism; the enemy are the powerful, lawless, ruthless, greedy, selfish, arrogant Un-Americans who defy our laws, corrupt our local, state and federal officials, demoralize our young people, and overthrow our Constitution and Bill of Rights by force and violence, hatred and prejudice, discrimination, segregation and terror.

This war we Negroes fight is a guerilla war; the front is constantly shifting; the enemy is constantly sniping at us from the safer refuge of government buildings, Courts of Law, police stations, sheriff's offices; the enemy

is often camouflaged under the undignified white bed-sheets of the Ku Klux Klan, the dignified official black robes of the law, and the sober blue or khaki of the police.

Our known casualties in this war are many, in dead, wounded, missing-in-action, and prisoners-of-war.

It is dreadful and dangerous thing, Mr. President, to force a group of peaceful human beings, because of their different color, to become cautious, suspicious, resentful and defensive.

WE ALL REMEMBER that in the early days of our country, our forefathers waged a hot war and later a cold war, against the American Indians, and very nearly wiped them out. We American Negroes are determined NOT to be wiped out. We are determined to win this defensive war for the rights and freedoms guaranteed us by our Constitution.

It would be a wonderful thing, Mr. President, if you would lead a real crusade back to our Constitution and Bill of Rights, so that these magnificent documents can not only be preserved with helium in sealed cases, in books and libraries, and occasionally be put on view in Freedom Trains, but can also be preserved in living practicing reality in the grateful hearts of all our citizens.

The many other minorities in our population (the sum total of the minorities make up the majority of the American family) are not very secure nor comfortable or happy in our great Republic, either, Mr. President. Mexican, Puerto Rican, Filipino, Italian, Jewish-Americans have also not been made welcome nor been integrated into our Democracy.

With this kind of discrimination and exclusion, it is not strange that the superiority boys in power are worrying about loyalty to our government. They should. They know, as we know, that loyalty must be earned, merited, deserved; it cannot be commanded, forced, decreed. They know that they have not earned it, and so are nervous. Loyalty Boards, Loyalty Oaths, and fear will never create loyalty, Mr. President.

They will bring swearings, assurances, protestations, declarations of loyalty, but they will never create loyalty.

Only loyalty on the part of our government to us, the citizens, will insure loyalty in return.

And this is as it should be. (To Be Continued)

Guatemalan Congress Pays Tribute to Stalin

GUATEMALA CITY, March 16.—A minute of silence in tribute to Joseph Stalin was observed last week by the Guatemalan Congress, following a resolution by Victor Manuel Cordero, Communist deputy and labor leader.

Carlos Manuel Pellecer, another Communist deputy, in a speech on the resolution, called Stalin the champion of democracy and a guide and teacher of humanity.

Classified Ads

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Rent Hike

(Continued from Page 1)
ing the percentage of net profits on assessed valuations from 6 to 9, "even those who have already given their 'voluntary' 15 percent increases will be subject to new rent boosts."

He assailed the section decontrolling vacancies in one and two-family houses after April 1. "What's going to happen?" he asked. "Simple to predict. There will be no more services. The landlord will move heaven and earth to force the tenants to get out. The vacant apartment then will have a sky's-the-limit rent ceiling."

Friedman recalled the statement last month by State Rent Commissioner Joseph D. McGoldrick that the proposed law would result in gouges for 1,000,000 apartment dwellers in New York City.

The New York City Housing Authority has disclosed that there are 570,000 applicants on file for projects, he said.

"You are trying to legalize 30,000 presently illegal basement apartments because of the housing shortage. We're actually saying 'go and live in those holes,' because we don't dare throw them out on the street. And yet the State Rent Commission dares talk of a lessened housing shortage."

The debate revealed that 615,000 landlords received rent boosts of \$64,161 who applied last year under the six percent formula; that 25,441 rent increases were approved of \$6,548 sought under the so-called "hardship" clause; and that 4,556 boosts were permitted of 10,000 applications for "increased occupancy" claims.

Tenant leaders are putting the heat on Democrats to keep the "pot boiling" in hopes that more than the seven Republicans in the Assembly might be swayed to vote against the bill.

A delegation of 25 from the Conference on Housing Today and Tomorrow called for a "last ditch" fight. Their spokesmen said they had been turned down by Gov. Dewey's office today for a conference.

"We are going back and urge all the people to continue pressing Dewey. It is not yet too late to get real rent control," their leaders said.

A-Blast

(Continued from Page 1)
kill the people in house number 2 (of "doom town"), a mile and a half from the blast . . . Tyler assured.

Before the blast, a loudspeaker announced:

"What you see today is exactly what the survivors saw at Hiroshima in 1945. You will be closer in today's detonation than any human being in history, except a few unfortunate Japanese."

So, you see how harmless this thing is, and how necessary it is for us to prepare to receive one?

Florabel Muir, in yesterday Daily News, came right out and said that "the show is apparently being held to put the American people in the mood to get in and pitch for civilian defense."

And in a Monday speech in New York City, James T. O'Neil, past commander of the American Legion, lamented the "failure of the people to respond to calls for civil defense volunteers." He continued: "The public apathy to the present danger is almost tragic. I don't know what can be done to make people realize we're in war."

The "inevitable war"-crowd answered O'Neil's prayer with the Nevada atomic bomb detonation. But the cloud of radioactive dust raised by the bomb cannot hide the fact that the U. S. is the only country in the world where the government has gone to such lengths to keep up support for its arms program.

But it is becoming clearer and clearer that the only true civilian defense is to guarantee peace. Two little gadgets alone are needed: an immediate cease fire in Korea, and a Big Power conference to settle all matters now in dispute.

Prof. Love to Chair Clemency Dinner

When persons of every religious and political belief gather tonight (Wednesday) at a \$25-a-plate Clemency Dinner here at the Hotel Capitol, the chairman of the affair will be the noted law professor and attorney, Prof. Stephen Love of Chicago, it was announced yesterday by the Clemency Dinner Committee.

Dr. Bernard M. Loomer, dean of the University of Chicago's Divinity School, and Mrs. Mary Church Terrell, educator and leader of the Negro people, will be among the speakers.

CP Hearing

(Continued from Page 3)
cused an "underground" organization of the Party.

ANOTHER STORY
The next time Lautner testified about the same meeting, he said Thompson had told him from the outset what the meeting was about and that he was pleased about his (Lautner's arrangements) discussing the whole matter in Lautner's apartment. On the third occasion, Lautner gave a still different account of the "meeting."

Abt pointed out that Lautner shown a copy of "The Twilight of World Capitalism" by William Z. Foster, was forced to recognize that book said that through the election of a people's front government a peaceful transition to socialism was possible.

Then after much prodding, Lautner said that in 1949, as long as he was in the Communist Party, he agreed with Foster.

The hearings resume this morning at 10 in Room 116 of the State Supreme Court Building, Foley Square, when Cerson and George Blake Charney, labor secretary of the New York State CP, are scheduled to take the stand.

Strike Threat Makes DeSoto Back Down

DETROIT.—A strike threat by Chrysler-DeSoto UAW workers won back the job of Harry Deason, a Negro committeeman. He was one of seven workers fired for leading a fight against speedup.

Chrysler-DeSoto management fired Deason for what they termed "negative leadership." In other words it meant that when workers in his department could not make the stepped up production arbitrarily set by management, he should have made them do so. This, Chrysler says would have been "positive leadership." But when Deason refused to become a company pusher for more speedup, then the company says that's "negative leadership" and fires him.

Jerome Novel In Czechoslovak & Italian Editions

Leading publishing houses of Czechoslovakia and Italy have forwarded contracts for the publication of V. J. Jerome's novel, A Lantern for Jeremy, in those countries, the editors of Masses & Mainstream announced yesterday.

Giving the lie to the vicious slanders of "anti-Semitism" in Czechoslovakia, where the traitor Rudolf Slansky and several other co-conspirators were exposed and punished, Jerome's magnificent book, which describes the struggles of a Jewish community under the Czar in old Poland, is being rushed to press in a large Czech edition.

In Rome, the firm of Edizioni Cultura Sociale is issuing Jerome's novel.

The author is writing special introductions to these editions.

Subscription Drive

(Continued from Page 1)
managing editor Alan Max and Louis Weinstock, another defendant at the recent Foley Square trial.

"The fight today for peace has no better mobilizer than The Worker and Daily Worker," the statement of Communist fur workers endorsing the Party's State Committee's plea said. "We appreciate the role that The Worker and Daily have played in helping to bring to the workers of our country the progressive traditions and struggles of the fur workers."

"We recognize, too, that the two papers have been in the forefront in exposing the lies and slanders of those who seek to destroy our union. It has been the only paper in America which has brought the story of the organization of the Negro menhaden fishermen in the South."

"They have been the champions in the battle for amnesty for our beloved leader, Irving Potash, jailed under the infamous Smith Act. These are but some of the services the papers have rendered the fur workers."

"We mean to take energetic action in response to the State Committee's appeal. We pledge to help the Fur Workers Freedom of the Press Committee obtain 350 subs among workers in the Council and bundle orders of 75 Daily Workers each day."

"In line with this pledge, we extend a challenge to our brothers and sisters in the fur board locals that the Council campaign will reach its goals sooner than they will. We hope to receive acceptance of this challenge."

The Freedom of the Press Committee composed of fur board workers has a goal of 250 subs.

Other Freedom of the Press Committee meetings this week include one in East Flatbush, tomorrow (Thursday) night at 927 Kings Highway. The meeting will be addressed by Elihu Hicks, Daily Worker labor reporter.

Malay Prisoner Exchange Barred By Churchill

LONDON, March 17. — Prime Minister Winston Churchill refused today to exchange Lee Ming, a young Chinese woman jailed in Malaya, for Edgar Sanders, British businessman imprisoned in Hungary.

Opposition members of Commons cried "shame!" at Churchill's announcement.

Earlier Churchill had hinted the British Government might negotiate such an exchange. That was after Malayan authorities had commuted Lee Meng's death sentence to life imprisonment.

Sanders was imprisoned by the Hungarians in 1950 along with American businessman Robert Vogeler on spy charges. The U. S. State Department obtained Vogeler's release 15 months later in exchange for certain "concessions" to the Hungarian Communist regime.

Churchill's announcement was in answer to a question by Ernest Davies, former labor undersecretary for foreign affairs.

"The government, after earnest consideration, have decided that they cannot entertain the proposal made by the Hungarian government," Churchill said.

Japanese Peace Rally March 21-22

TOKYO, March 17 (ALN).—The Japanese Peace Committee has completed plans for a two-day rally for peace to be held March 21-22.

Prefectural and district peace committees simultaneously at which persons of widely varying views on peace will be invited to speak.

Has your newsstand been running out of Daily Workers? Send a postcard giving the location, including the precise street corner, or call AL 4-7954.

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Local 600 Hits Un-Americans

The General Council of Local 600, United Auto Workers, recently blasted out at the House Un-American Activities Committee by sending a resolution to the national convention of the UAW at Atlantic City, in March, which said that the committee "since the days of Martin Dies has allowed itself to be the tool of the reactionaries and has sought to destroy liberal thought in these United States."

In addition the resolution pointed out that the "campaigns of character assassinations are implemented by so-called 'Committee Reports' which in fact are nothing more than carefully-prepared publicity releases which depend upon the old trick of 'convicting' individuals and groups by 'association' for its news value. . . ."

Congressional committees have the privileges necessary to govern and make laws, says the resolution, but this privilege permits members of Congress to libel and abuse people who can do nothing about it, for they have no legal course of action.

Using the newspaper attack on Local 600 as an example of the publicity releases, the resolution said, "this attack . . . whether based on half-truths or outright gossip offends the great American principles of the right to a hearing; to be confronted with the witnesses testifying against one; the right to cross-examine witnesses and the protection against hearsay and gossip in the acceptance of evidence . . . under the principles of the Common Law."

Greet THE WORKER THIS MAY DAY!

Please print the attached greetings in _____ inch box.
Enclosed find _____ at \$5 per inch.
Please print the attached list of names.
Enclosed find \$_____ at 25¢ per name.
Attach message and names.
All greetings MUST be in no later than Thursday, April 16. The May Day issue will be dated Sunday, April 26, 1953.
GREET THE WORKER THIS MAY DAY

Soviet Composer Comments On Musmanno's Attempt to Gag Music

Americans will be interested in the following article by the Soviet composer Aram Khachaturian dealing with an important cultural event that took place recently in Pittsburgh.

Khachaturian's article, reprinted from Soviet News, concerns the defeat of an attempt by witchhunting Judge Michael A. Musmanno and labor spy Cretic to wreck the Pittsburgh Music Festival. Reason: One of the scheduled compositions—a symphony—written by the American composer, Roy Harris, during the anti-fascist war had been dedicated to the Soviet Union.

When Harris refused to cancel his dedication, Musmanno and Cretic begged the people over the radio to "sit on their hands" when the work was played. Instead the audience welcomed the symphony with tumultuous applause.

By ARAM KHACHATURIAN
MOSCOW.

In 1943, the year of the great Battle of Stalingrad, when the eyes of all progressive-minded people were turned with hope and love to the Soviet Union, the well-known American composer Roy Harris, inspired by the heroic exploit of Stalingrad, wrote a symphony dedicated to the Soviet people.

On the first page of the score which he sent to Moscow, Roy Harris wrote: "To the heroic freedom-loving people of our great ally, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, as a tribute to their staunch idealism for world peace, their ability to cope with the stark materialistic problems of world order without losing their passionate belief in the fundamental importance of the arts."

I recall the eager interest with which we Soviet composers read the score. The symphony was performed several times in Moscow and in other cities in the USSR.

Notwithstanding an almost ascetic restraint in the use of the media of musical expression, the composer has contrived to invest his symphony with much genuine feeling and artistic temperament. The work contains some extremely moving and heroic passages and much of it is delightfully lyrical and melodious.

I still have the program of the concert at which Roy Harris' symphony symbolizing friendship between the Soviet and American peoples was first performed here.

It was in Moscow at the Chaikovsky Hall on May 21, 1944, and the program included music by both American and Soviet composers (Roy Harris, Wallingford Riegger, Samuel Barber, Stephen Foster, Jerome Kern, George Gershwin, Yuri Shaporin and Aram Khachaturian).

Harris symphony was listened to with intense interest. Its message of friendship and fraternal solidarity of the common folk of America with the Soviet people who were defending the freedom and honor of mankind on the field of battle was warmly appreciated by the Soviet concertgoers.

I remember that occasion with particular pleasure inasmuch as apart from the deep esthetic enjoyment I derived from the concert, I was deeply moved by this demonstration of friendship and cultural cooperation between the Soviet and American peoples which evoked such a warm response in our country.

And now I see from an item in the "Nation" magazine that certain reactionary elements in Dr. Harris' own country evidently cannot reconcile themselves to the thought that one of the finest pieces written by a leading American composer should be dedicated to ideas of peace and friendship with the Soviet people.

According to the magazine, a

certain Judge Musmanno of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court tried to persuade Pittsburgh music lovers to boycott Harris' Fifth Symphony by "sitting on their hands" instead of applauding.

However, this attempt to provoke a demonstration of hostility to the Soviet Union did not have the desired effect. A wave of applause engulfed the hall when the orchestra, conducted by William Steinberg, sounded the final note of the symphony of friendship with the USSR. The audience accorded a rousing ovation to a composer who had refused to allow himself to be bullied into changing his dedication.

Roy Harris' courageous behavior was a crushing blow at the Musmannos and all that they stand for.

We Soviet musicians greatly admire Dr. Harris for having so staunchly defended his right as an artist to dedicate his art to the noble ideals of peace and friendship among nations, and we genuinely rejoice at the success of his symphony.

A GLORIOUS CONCERT BY THE YOUNG FOLKSINGERS

By BEN LEVINE

Brooklyn Academy of Music was rocked by three cheers and many salvos of applause Saturday night at the second annual concert of the Jewish Folk Singers. The first big cheer came when the curtain rose on the 250-member chorus. It was a shout of happy anticipation from an audience that filled the orchestra and balcony to overflowing, with the box office still telling milling crowds outside there was standing room only.

The second cheer accompanied the grand and glorious finale of Shostakovich's Song of the Forest, and it acclaimed the vigorous singing of the chorus, the expressive rendition by Ben Plotkin, bass soloist, the skillful conducting of Robert De Cormier, and the accompaniment of the Jewish Young Fraternalists' Orchestra.

The third cheer crashed right into the crescendo that climaxed Earl Robinson's Ballad for Americans, as the concert ended with singers and musicians and audience merged in a thunder of enthusiasm.

There were the delightful Yiddish songs, arranged by Jacob Schaefer, such as A Shusterl, with David Bernstein as soloist. One clever satire, called Nishka, with original music by Schaefer, deserves quotation. The words, by Yosel Kutler are about a "Nishka" translated literally as a "Not-a." Who is this "Not-a." Says the song:

"When a furrier—for instance—
Has to make a coat,
He takes a skin
And makes it.
But when 'not-a'
Has to make a coat,
He takes a skin
And takes a furrier—
And makes it."

Madeline Horowitz alternated with De Cormier as conductor in the Yiddish and Israel songs and Negro spirituals. It is no doubt due to the expert work of Miss Horowitz and De Cormier that all the words sung, even in languages unknown to listeners could be heard distinctly. This is unusual even for professional performances. We must assume, also, that in this case the interest and understanding of the singers had a lot to do with such excellent diction.

Leon Bibb and Martha

We see in this success a manifestation of faith in and support for the peace-loving policy of the Soviet Union on the part of the ordinary people of America, who unquestionably wish to live in peace with all nations.

This is how the performer—a piece of music became a factor of political significance and, in spite of the Musmannos, a demonstration of friendship between the Soviet and American people.

We know that there are a good many artists in the United States who love their people and who are proud of their history and their culture.

We know that the fight of these artists for peace and democracy in an atmosphere of artificially engendered fear and suspicion is beset with grave difficulties and, as the facts show, with a certain measure of danger as well.

All the more admirable under the circumstances is the stand taken by those artists who champion the truth and work for peace and friendship among nations, and all the more significant their art.

Schlamme gave enough for an entire concert in itself. This is the third time I have heard Leon Bibb, the Negro singer, and he gets better every time.

Martha Schlamme sang a new song, "Michael," with music by Lawrence Brown to words by Robert Service, a powerful anti-war poem which went a bit beyond mere pacifism to talk of the international solidarity of those who toil.

Tanya Gould accompanied Leon Bibb and Martha Schlamme at the piano. Madeline Horowitz, when she wasn't conducting, also took her place at the piano, as did Esther Silver.

Al Abouaf, as narrator, helped give meaning to the entire concert, as in the tribute he read to the 10th anniversary of the Warsaw Ghetto Uprising.

This organization of young singers, formed only two years ago, is a symbol of the permanence of the progressive movement and progressive culture in American life. Some of us in the audience could remember the days in the 1930s when Earl Robinson was first delighting the small crowded halls of the Workers Laboratory Theatre, and when hardly a member of the chorus that filled the vast stage of the Brooklyn Academy of Music had yet been born.

'Salute to Irish Culture' Tonight

A "Salute to Irish Culture" features the weekly "Little Concert" tonight (Wednesday) 9 p.m., at Club Cinema, 430 Sixth Ave.

Bob De Cormier, Liam Lennihan, Una O'Hehir, James Gavin, and others will be heard in songs, poetry and humor of the Irish people.

Jerome Rally

Postponed

The Committee to Defend V. J. Jerome has announced that its Culture Fights Back Rally, 1953, originally scheduled for Thursday, March 19, has been postponed to Wednesday evening, May 20.

All ticket purchased for the March 19 Rally will be honored on May 20. The rally will be held in the Carnival Room of the Hotel Capitol.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Baltimore On The Volga . . .

THIS MAY COME as a surprise to you, but citizens of Moscow, Leningrad and Smolensk as well as those of Baltimore are bitterly disappointed today over the action of the American League moguls in voting down the shift of the St. Louis Browns.

You see, it was all a Russian move. So explains Dan Parker of the Mirror, who wrote yesterday:

"Any Veeck who came along with delusions of grandeur could trample on the rights of other magnates in the best Russian manner. Now that the American League has given Veeck official notice that it is still doing things the American way. . . ."

(Good thing for Parker it wasn't the International League doing the voting. Imagine him having to write "Now that the International League has given Veeck official notice that it is still doing things the international way. . . .")

Anyhow, reports from Tampa indicate that Cleveland and Chicago voted along with the Russians—oops, along with the shift to Baltimore.

Kind of funny at that, the characterization of shoestring Veeck as doing things in "the Russian manner." I had always thought of the shrewdly and rapidly maneuvering promoter as Mr. Free Enterprise himself. In the real, traditional sense, that is. Of course, monopolistic magnates like Briggs, Yawkey, etc., who make glowing speeches about "free enterprise," are not so happy when a little actual free enterprise hits them in the face. Ask Danny Gardella, the ballplayer who was offered \$1,750 by the Giants and \$5,000 by the Mexican League and went to Mexico. The magnates wouldn't let him ply his trade anywhere in this land for the next five years! Who did he think he was, trampling on their rights in the Russian manner!

SETON HALL coach Honey Russell, a droll story teller, tells about the price of "Coach of the Year" fame.

"Two o'clock in the morning," he said, "I'm awakened out of a sound sleep. The phone rang, my wife answered it, came in and said someone was on the phone and wanted to know who was the taller between Davies and Wanzer (two former Seton players now with the pro Rochester team). I thought it was a dream. Just imagine, someone calling at two in the morning for that. Why, the crazy (censored). We hung up on him."

Honey paused and scratched his thinning locks.

"You know something," he added plaintively, "I never did get to fall asleep the rest of the night, wondering which WAS the taller between the two. . . ."

THE FINAL basketball writers' luncheon had as guests the 11 college stars voted onto the first and second All Metropolitan team. They were Dukes of Seton, Molinas of Columbia, Conlin of Fordham, Nachamkin of NYU, McGowan of Manhattan and Stokes of St. Francis first team. McGowan and Stokes tied for the fifth spot. Second team, Duckett of St. Johns, Guerin of Iona, Regan of Seton Hall, Grant of Adelphi and Parchinski of Fordham. (My vote, for those interested, had the same top five, with Stokes on the second team instead of Parchinski.)

Overheard at one of the two All Met tables. "Which ref do YOU think is the worst?"

Incidentally, with LIU folding its basketball tent and CCNY back in the gym, there is a noticeable trend of public high school stars to go out of New York for their education, basketball playing, etc. Etc. means anything the traffic will bear.

For instance, Davey Cottin of Jefferson is at North Carolina State, Ed Weiner of Erasmus created a sensation in the South starring for Tennessee, Arnie Ring of Fort Hamilton went to Seton Hall, and the most terrific prospect of all, Lennie Rosenbluth of Monroe, is reportedly en route to Chapel Hill, where he'll play for new North Carolina coach Frank McGuire.

By the way, don't think New York City doesn't grow tall ones. Here are some of the heights on the senior allstar squads which will play the high school prelims to the East-West Allstar game for the Tribune's Fresh Air Fund March 28: Dave Alpert of Monroe 6-5, Al Saunders of Manhattan Prep 6-5, Bernie Ehrlich of Jefferson 6-7, Mike Parenti of New Utrecht 6-7½. Growing boys.

THE LATEST from the Dodger-training camp is that Junior Gilliam, the kid from Montreal, has made the varsity. A few days' look at his exceptional defensive play at second, plus his all round speed and hitting potential, and some of the players themselves, headed by Jackie Robinson, were plugging him to stay and not be sent back to Montreal for another year.

Robinson, at 34 not quite as fast as when he came up, will undoubtedly shift to third base. Gilliam's speed is needed in the middle of the diamond now, especially going to his right over second base. For Reese, like Robinson, has lost that half step, and some hits might have seeped through to center between the two which didn't last season.

From all we've heard, Ebbets Field will find Gilliam a very exciting player.

HOW COME DEPT: Can someone explain why Willie Mays, the sole support of a mother, three brothers and six sisters, is denied a discharge on dependency grounds while Billy Loer and Billy Martin, with many less to support, got out on their dependency pleas?

JOURNALISM DEPT

HEADLINE IN yesterday's Journal-American "Millions Witness New A-Bomb Test." (It was on television for the kiddies between 8 and 8:30 a.m.) Front page story by Jimmy Cannon in the Post, under the headline "Atom Bomb Shatters Ghost Town": "An atomic device designed for tactical use against homes and small communities was exploded today. . . ."

Kids on the way to school were probably arguing: "I bet it could kill a million people." "Nah, I bet it could kill two million."

And they say we exaggerate when we charge a calculated plot to whip up the profitable war scare business, when we say they are trying to brutalize and de-humanize our youth.

How do you suppose this looks to the rest of the world? In no other country anywhere are they polling this hysterical atom bomb stuff.

The headline the atomaniacs would really love to run is "Atom Bomb Hoopla Shatters American People's Desire for Peace." But that's one they'll never get!

Bail Won for Milgrom, Ill In Hospital

Sam Milgrom, national executive secretary of the International Workers Order, has been granted bail, it was announced yesterday by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

Milgrom had been held for seven weeks since Oct. 24 on Ellis Island without bail and was then removed to Mt. Sinai Hospital. However, even after recognizing the seriousness of his illness, the Justice Department held him in "protective custody."

A constant flood of protests finally won bail.

Milgrom is still at Mt. Sinai Hospital. New complications have developed and his condition remains unchanged.

China Report

(Continued from Page 4)

Peking theatre, there will be scores of PLA men watching the classical opera or the modern musical dramas. One of the new literary figures in China is 26-year-old Kao Yu-pao, who rose from a former illiterate to write his famous autobiography, a book in 60 chapters, which became a national best-seller after its publication in the magazine, "Peoples Liberation Army Literature."

An Army of Production

FINALLY the army takes an important part in national construction. This is something the West cannot do, even if it can understand such a thing: the Chinese army works as well as fights.

One of the secrets of the old Eighth Route Army was that it grew its own crops, and nothing impressed the peasant more. On Dec. 5, 1949, after the victory, Mao Tse-tung's directive to the PLA said that it was "not only an army of national defense but an army of production to help the people throughout the country overcome the difficulties left behind by a long war, and to speed up the construction of a New Democratic Economy."

Thus, millions of army men have taken part in water conservancy projects, in railway building and agriculture. It has handled some of the toughest engineering jobs for, as Hwang Tao told me, the PLA prides itself on "its highly selfless laboring spirit."

Thus, in far western Sinkiang, which has one-sixth of China's area but only five million people, it is the PLA which has reclaimed and cultivated more than 100,000 acres of land. One of its battalions was honored by the Ministry of Agriculture for its achievements in growing rice and grain in the semi-desert.

Four hundred thousand head of livestock have been cared for by the PLA in Sinkiang, and at the end of 1952 it was building a new city in that province. It also operated "steel and cement works, auto repair shops, hydro-electric power plants and power plants run on coal," according to one report.

The PLA is now extending a highway from the southwestern province of Szechuan to far-off Tibet, across sky-high mountains where no roads have ever passed. And there were 28,000 PLA's on the famous Chung-king-Chengtu railway, a very difficult job which had been a dream for 40 years and which opened interior communications in the rich Szechuan province last July.

Has your newspaper been running out of Daily Workers? Send a postcard giving the location, including the precise street corner, or call AL 4-7904.

on the record

by Michael Singer

DEWEY MADNESS—Between swallows of aspirins and cold towel treatments Republican legislators are howling: "Has the man gone nuts?" . . . The Governor's fit of tax spasms has started an epidemic of political St. Virus among his party's "statesmen," particularly those from New York City—many of whom were reelected by the grace of a few hundred votes. . . . One moaner from Manhattan said: "I might as well learn a trade, there's no future in the Assembly for me now," and a colleague in the Senate from Westchester stormed: "If he wants to commit political suicide, fine and dandy. But why take us all along?"

Q AND A'S—Why is Mayor Impellitteri so benign about the fare, rent, payroll and consumer levy gouge demanded by the Governor? It is part of the original deal by which Dewey supported him for Mayor and knifed his own GOP candidate in 1950? And why aren't the Democratic legislators asking how come GOP Finance Chairman Sen. Walter J. Mahoney grabbed off a top spot with a big realty concern just as the rent bill was introduced?

GOOD CONTACTS—GOP State Chairman Bill Pfeiffer has been named chairman of the executive board of the United States Hoffman Machinery Co. . . . Seems the company has a tremendous backlog in war contracts not yet pushed through by Eisenhower's \$\$\$\$-boys. . . . Pfeiffer with his connections is the man to do "right" by the machine moguls. . . .

TELEPATHY—Assembly spectators were puzzled by the howls of legislative laughter that followed a seemingly routine comment by upstate milk trust watchdog Paul H. Talbot. . . . "I have just spoken with Assemblyman Max Turshen and everything is clear," he told Speaker Heck . . . so the bill passed . . . but Turshen, who Talbot had "just" seen, had left for Brooklyn 24 hours earlier!

MIDNIGHT OIL—That's what Rep. Jacob K. Javitz is burning these days trying to come up with an answer to Dewey's 15-cent fare, payroll tax and rent gouge demands. . . . He's afraid to rile the Governor with whom he's been playing footsie for the Mayoralty nomination—but he knows support means no City Hall, and, maybe, no Congress, either!

STRATEGY—Democratic legislative leaders are divided over how to combat the Governor's "solution" for the city fiscal problems. . . . Some want to sit back and enjoy the Dewey tax proposals on the "let him take the rap" premise, while others insist that "we've got to fight."

LIBERAL PARTY—Dubinsky and company reported to have told GOP leaders that sneak passage of the 1952 Travia-Erwin bill, killed last year, will irrevocably turn party against them. . . . Bill which bars use of union funds for political campaigns and opens books for "inspection" aimed at black-jacking ILGWU to "come across" for Republican Mayoralty race. . . .

TRANSIT—Assemblyman Thomas Fitzpatrick, Queens Democrat, is demanding seniority and pension rights guaranteed if city bus lines are sold to private operators. . . . Michael Collins, legislative representative of the AFL Amalgamated Association of Street Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employees, also advising legislators to insure working conditions in the switch. . . . But loudest warnings come from TWU which is going ahead with 25-cent-an-hour demands and telling both parties that Authority "or no Authority" workers won't stand for layoffs or lowered security clauses. . . .

COMING—Two Negro-legislators huddling over a joint resolution blasting Monaghan-FBI deal on police brutality. . . . Constituent pressure overcame their reluctance to follow lead of Rep. Powell and Councilman Brown and sssshh policy of district leaders who want to "file and forget."

WIRE-PULLING—GE worried over a bill to bar discrimination because of age. . . . Measure by Manhattan Republican Irving Kirschenbaum lists "age" along with "race, color, creed or national origin" and is aimed at curbing wholesale dumping of workers between 45 and 65 by industry which prefers younger men for speed-up. . . . GE lobbyists say Kirschenbaum bill would wreck their "pension" plan. . . . And such a nice, fatherly, soft-hearted company too!

On The Record appears every Wednesday and Sunday.

BRIEF ON HOUSING LOYALTY OATH FILED BY ACLU

NEWARK, March 17.—A brief preme Court decision holding an Oklahoma loyalty oath for state employees illegal on the ground that membership in an organization on the Attorney General's subversive list could not itself be grounds for disqualification. Extra! Latest color film of Stalin and New Leaders! *CONCERT OF STARS* *STANLEY* *GREAT BARGAINS AT THE Bazaar—77 5th Ave. Fri., March 20, Sat., March 21 and Sun., March 22 Benefit: Old Age Home Auction: Members of Lodge 500

Representing the ACLU in the argument was its staff counsel, Herbert Monte Levy, and its New Jersey attorney, Emil Oxfeld. The brief cited the U. S. Su-

Wickard Resigns As REA Chief

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Claude R. Wickard, former Agriculture Secretary, announced yesterday he had resigned as chief of the Rural Electrification Administration, effective immediately. Sen. Lister Hill (D-Ala) promptly charged Wickard was fired. He said the loss of Wickard's "knowledge, experience and leadership is a blow to REA. . . . It is to be strongly hoped that the departure of Mr. Wickard will not be followed by acts that will hamstring . . . REA."

Wickard had three years to go in his 10-year Presidential appointment to the post. A successor was not named immediately but Lt. Gov. Ancher Nelson of Minnesota was considered a likely choice.

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

PERFORMANCE TONIGHT at 8:30 p.m. of new Playwrights, "The Big Deal" . . . at New Playwrights Theatre, 405 West 41st St., NYC. Phone LO 8-9856 for reservation and information regarding theatre parties and block bookings. Suitable discounts for organizations.

TONIGHT AT 9 p.m. "The Little Concert" features, Bob DeCormier, Liam Lennihan, Una O'Hehir and James Gavin, in a salute to Irish culture. At Club Cinema, 430 Sixth Ave. (9th St.) Informal social. Cont. \$1.25.

Coming

LAURA DUNCAN, LES PAINE, Jerry Malcolm and his orchestra will entertain all the new and old friends of Camp Midvale at the annual spring dance of the Nature Friends, Local New York. Don't miss this outstanding affair on Saturday night, March 21 at Yugoslav Hall, 405 W. 41 St.

JOHN HOWARD LAWSON in a series of "Our National Culture" . . . March 20th—"Frederick Douglass" March 27th—"Walt Whitman" April 10th—"Eugene Debs" April 17th—"Theodore Dreiser" all Friday evenings at 8:30 p.m. at the ASP Galleries, 35 W. 64th St. Series \$5. Single \$1.50.

FRIDAY CULTURAL FORUM presents Eve Merriam the renowned poet and playwright, will appear, reading from her own work, and speaking on the struggles of women in the literary field and theories of male supremacy as they have invaded the literature of our country today on Friday, March 20 at 8:15 p.m. Cont. \$1 (50c for students) Jefferson School of Social Science 575 Sixth Ave. (cor. 16th St.)

SUNDAY FORUM presents "Psychology and Psychiatry." A Question and Answer Session with panel: Francis H. Bartlett, Harry K. Wells, Joseph P. Furst, Joseph Nahem. Sunday, March 22 at 2:15 p.m. Refreshments. Cont.: \$1 (50c for students) Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 Sixth Ave. (cor. 16th St.)

RALLY

"EXPOSING THE LIE OF SOVIET ANTI-SEMITISM IN EASTERN EUROPE"

Sponsored by the

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Chairman: JOE DERMER

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- DR. CLEMENTINA PAOLONE
- AL PEZZATI
- HON. STANLEY NOWAK
- ALEC JONES

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Manhattan Plaza, 66 East 4th St., N.Y.C.

ADMISSION 50¢ (Between 2nd and 3rd Aves.) 7:30 P.M.

Auspices: American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born

Another Hit from NEW PLAYWRIGHTS!

'THE BIG DEAL'

from 'The Worker' review—by Abner Berry

"Represents a tremendous advance in the Negro Theatre and in the theatre generally. If the reaction of the first night audience is any indication, it should remain in Yugoslav Hall for a long run."

"There was an ovation that lasted for ten minutes after the third act curtain."

"It was a well deserved tribute. . . ."

"The writing and directing is swiftly paced and the acting was excellent."

"BILL ROBINSON'S portrait was just about perfect, as was MISS INGRAM'S . . . pulsating with the richness and drama of the Negro people's struggle. . . ."

See What's On? for further information